

The National Whig

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT, IN
USDS,
MAJOR GENERAL
ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA,
THE HERO
OF MONTEREY,
And Buena Vista.
Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

The attention of our readers is directed to Mrs. Pearce's advertisement in another column.

A new Masonic Hall has been dedicated to Friendship, Love, and Truth, in New Orleans.

Atocha is in New Orleans on his way to Mexico.

The President has actually promoted Sergeant Henry of the 7th Infantry, and Sergeant Major Free of the 2nd Dragoons to Lieutenancies. How he ekes out these grudging favors to the valiant!

Cool Mats, a Mexican prisoner in New Orleans, endeavors to exculpate Gen. La Vega from the charge of neglecting Midshipman Rodgers and the Incarnacion prisoners.

A woman in New Orleans having been seen through a chink in the door of her house to place \$5000 in gold in a flour barrel was briefly relieved of it by the witness.

Some Ladies of the 31 Municipality of New Orleans recently petitioned the council to appoint a certain man a watchman. The petition was gallantly received and the applicant—not appointed!

A new and splendid work is said to be in the press in New York—Polk and his General! Among the latter are Santa Ana, Benton, Pillow, Cushing, Hopping!

Mr. Polk and Gen. Taylor will certainly both run next year—the former away from the President's chair and the latter into it.

Petitions were received by the council of the 1st Municipality of New Orleans at its sitting of the 29th ult. to emancipate 22 slaves.

Mr. Murphy, the Whig candidate for Congress in the 5th (Ala.) district, is in favor of General Taylor for the Presidency, and will be elected!

A harlequin attempted a day or two ago to walk across the Schuylkill River on a wire stretched from bank to bank. He tried it twice and fell into the river twice.

At the recent Episcopal Convention in New Jersey, it was decided that church membership is not a necessary qualification of members of the church conventions, which are not regarded as the church itself, but only as a scaffolding of human wisdom by which to promote the social interests of the society of Episcopal Christians.

There is to be a town meeting in Baltimore to take measures to arrest the spread of the Ship Fever, and pray for the passage of an ordinance to forbid the landing of persons from infected vessels within the limits of the city.

An abolition of negro slavery convention, recently held in Boston, was presided over by a negro man president, and a white woman as its secretary. One sturdy negro was seen during the session of the convention with his arm around the neck of a white woman. Here is one of the resolutions passed by these disciples of negro liberty.

Resolved, That this convention congratulate the country, particularly the northern portion of it, on the declining state of American religion, the absence of the supremacy of the clergy over the people, and the reviving of pure religion in the Anti-Slavery, and other reformatory societies of the age.

The Nantucket Inquirer says that a large steamship, supposed to be the Washington, was seen on the 3d inst. anchored south of Old Man beach. She fired guns as if for a pilot. On the next morning she got under way after the fog lifted. This is a bad beginning for Captain Hewitt, who was cracked up as the greatest sea captain of the age.

Official returns of New Hampshire give Williams, 4, 30,806—Colby, 2, 21,109—Berry, 1, 8,531—Scattering 54. Williams majority 1,112.

The National Loan Fund and Life Assurance Society of London has made its eighth Annual Report. It has doubled its income in the last two years, and its business in the United States is highly prosperous. T. L. and A. T. Smith, Esqs., are its agents in this city.

On Tuesday night the 1st inst. the Albany folks took flight at the lightning and closed their Telegraph office. Mr. Buell kept the Troy battery in play, and gave us the English news by the Rainbow, says the Troy Post of the 3d inst. This we laid before our readers at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, when a Trojan merchant saw the rise in flour slipped down to Albany and did a Dutchman out of 800 bbls.

The Government of Yucatan has decided that its vessels must continue to hoist the Mexican flag, beneath which is a white bandera with a red and green X upon it.

On the 5th inst. the Odd Fellows' celebrated their 24th anniversary in the city of New York. One hundred and twenty Lodges were represented. Five thousand were in the procession which marched to the music of fifteen bands of musicians. The corner stone of their Grand Hall was laid on the occasion. P. G. John A. Kennedy presided. We give the Ode sung on the occasion in another column.

Famine has made its gaunt appearance in the Magdalen Islands and in Cape Breton. Flour is \$20 a barrel. Upwards of 200 cattle have died for want of food.

MR. POLK'S REAL PURPOSES.

We have, from day to day, endeavored to prove that Mr. Polk's Real Purposes, in administering the government, have been, and are, to secure his own re-election, or failing in that, to nominate and elect his successor. It is now our good fortune to find that a distinguished member of the party in power, in a letter to the New York Tribune, sustains our views to the full. Without detaining the reader, we lay before him this excellent epistle—excellent because it is true—with the promise that his future letters shall be regularly given.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF POLKISM.

Correspondence of the Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1847.

Was there a window in the breast of each one of the prominent politicians of this country—a moral stethoscope by which their secret thoughts, selfish impulses and unchastened aspirations, could be ascertained with the nicety of a mathematical demonstration, and spread, like characters on a map, before the public, how diff' at the estimation in which some of them would be held! No man, says the French proverb, is a hero to his valet-de-chambre; possibly, no Frenchman ever was, for there is always some gasconade—some attempt at effect, in the conduct of even their most distinguished. It is, however, universally true that false greatness or assumed character becomes exposed in its genuine colors on familiar approach; and many of our GREAT MEN would sink into natural insignificance, if their character and pretensions were truly developed to the world.

To prevent misapprehension, I beg leave to say that I do not intend to make application of these remarks to Mr. President Polk. It requires no near access to his person, to form of his ability and character a proper opinion; the nature of his character is so patent that it can be distinguished as easily at a distance as on a nearer view.

It is necessary, however, in this connection to speak somewhat of Mr. Polk, his conduct and its motive. That the entire internal policy of his administration has been predicated upon the hope of re-election is the general belief—a belief warranted by a proper observation of facts. The leading politicians of the Democratic party certainly discovered that this was the cherished object of his pursuit, as early as the first Congress after his election. That this desire has been the all-controlling influence of his administration, with his own party especially—and that it has been the knowledge of this fact, which has rendered the President so deplorably odious to a vast majority of the leading Democrats of the country—there can be no doubt. That it has dictated nine-tenths of the appointments to office, no one will question, who will take the trouble to examine the subject. Van Buren men, Cass men, Calhoun men, "Partians, Medes, Edomites," were treated alike with kindness or neglect as they favored or frowned upon the Presidential aspirations. It has been the policy of Mr. Polk from the early start to foment divisions in the party, to weaken *seriatim* the different sections of it, to prevent union, harmony and conciliation between the different leaders, and thus compel his own re-nomination in 1848, as the sole available candidate of the Democracy. His course in relation to Mr. Wright, Judge Woodbury (neither of whom was consulted or referred to in the formation of his Cabinet) Gen. Cass, Mr. Hannegan and others has been equally treacherous; and unaccountable, save on one supposition. His conduct towards Messrs. Hannegan and Hayward upon the Oregon question is typical of the hateful mystery of his proceedings throughout. He spoke to those distinguished gentlemen with a bit-forked tongue; gave opposite assurances to each, and, impartially violated them; and so exasperated these honorable men that one declared in his seat in the Senate, that if Mr. Polk did pursue the course foreshadowed by Mr. Hayward, he would sink so deep that the trumpet of the Angel of Resurrection could not reach him! and the other resigned his position as Senator as the sole escape from the difficulties into which reliance upon Presidential assurances had involved him.

The selection of his Cabinet—the sole change that has been made in it—the reason therefore—these are among the many indications of the intention with which he arrived at Washington. Mr. Bancroft was admitted into the Cabinet chiefly on account of his supposed personal attachment to Mr. Polk; [and at the persuasion of J. G. Harris, now Purser in the Navy] an attachment of so impulsive a nature as to induce him to visit Mr. Polk in Tennessee before the nomination at the Baltimore Convention! He was also a Van Buren Anti-Slavery Democrat; and Mr. Polk thought his appointment would be a sop to the Northern Cerberus of Democracy, just then beginning to affect a nice delicate sort of antipathy to Slavery in the abstract! But when it was found that his profuse professions of attachment to the person of the President, however sincere, brought no accession of political strength to his cause—that his farther retention in the Cabinet would alienate the Southern Democracy unable to digest his Yankee notions on Slavery—and that a strong clamor had arisen, and was likely to increase, against his official conduct, his christianism in character and manners, and his notorious want of veracity—Mr. Polk persuaded him to go in to honorable retirement as Minister to Great Britain!

On the 1st instant the Parliament of Canada was opened by a speech from Governor Elgin. The Post Office is to be given up to the Colonial Government and a Railroad is to be built between Halifax and Quebec.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro to the 24th of April say, that a war between Brazil and Buenos Ayres was on the eve of breaking out.

Excellent news from Tennessee. The Nashville Banner of the 2d inst., reports that Gen. Brown, the Taylor candidate for Governor, is driving all before him.

Dates from Smyrna to the 1st of May, announce that the crop of figs, this year, is overabundant.

Liberty of the Press.—We commend to President Polk, for his special guidance in his forthcoming proclamation for suspending the liberty of the Whig Press of the United States during the war with Mexico, the following decree of the 7th of May by the Mexican government upon the same subject. The tyrant can order Mr. Buchanan to send it to the Union without farther delay. It embodies precisely the same complaints against the peace party in Mexico, as the last President's Message, and the Union and its coadjutors, embody against the peace party of the United States—who are the Whigs.

To the Governors of the District of Mexico.
Seventh May.

(To the United States District Attorneys, &c.)
Seventh June.

EXCELLENT SIR: [Sir]—The abuse of the liberty of the press having become scandalous, it having been converted into a means essentially directed to raise and excite internal discord, reciprocal distrust and disunion, indirectly aiding the foreign foe, and making it daily more difficult to defend the country, [and to make peace with the enemy] the Supreme Government, [I, James K. Polk, President of the U. States] employing the powers which have been conferred upon it, [me, by the law of nations] have directed that your Excellency, [you] as charged with the command in chief of the army and navy shall take immediate measures to suspend the liberty of the press, [including especially the National Whig] during the time that this capital remains in a state of siege, [that the war with Mexico continues] in all matters relative to political or military discussions, criticisms of the Supreme authorities, and in all things that will bring discredit upon the army or its chiefs.

[By the President, NICHOLAS BRAVO.
James Buchanan.] [JAMES K. POLK.]

The Detroit Advertiser speaking of the face of old Rough and Ready says, that it is not of that kind termed handsome, but it is full of benevolence, energy, and determination—totally different from the stolid, lack lustre, vinegar visage of Mr. Polk, who looks all the time as if he had just betrayed a friend, and expected to be convicted of it.

The people of Polk county, Tennessee, have declared with one voice for Old Zach for President. As little as Mr. Polk can do, is to follow the lead of the counties bearing his name!

Only 20,000 votes were thrown in New York at the late judicial election!

Sales of 20,000 barrels of flour in the city of New York yesterday, at \$8 50 to \$8 87 1/2—and of 40,000 bushels of corn at \$1 13 to \$1 20.

If Mr. Grund, of the Baltimore Sun, is to be believed, we are on the eve of a rupture with the great negro power of Brazil.

The Pittsburgh Railroad meeting of yesterday evening in Baltimore, says the Sun, resulted in a determination to go to work and get the money to help to build the road.

The Judicial Election in New York city, on Monday, resulted in the complete triumph of the Democratic ticket. The vote was small.

The new Telescope for the observatory has arrived in town. It will be forthwith put up.

The hailstorm of the 1st inst., was very destructive in Kent co., Md.

Illinois has been called on for another regiment. The "suckers" are ready.

"I will vote for no resolution which contains any sting towards General Taylor, or any censure upon his conduct in any respect, or which implies any doubt or hesitation," said Daniel Webster last winter in the Senate, and the whole people of the United States have said—God bless you for that noble sentiment!

Signer of Declaration of Independence.—"What are you doing there, sir?"

Son of the Signer.—"Getting a sheet of paper, sir."

Signer, &c.—"Put it back, sir, put it back. That paper belongs to the Government of the United States!"

What would that signer say, were he to see the cribbing of Government writing paper, Government books, sealing wax, wafers, &c., now practised by members of Congress and Executive officers?

The Whigs of Cass county, Georgia, have nominated Old Zach for the Presidency, with a perfect rush.

Mr. Black, our Ex-consul at Mexico, and now in this city, is said, by the New York Advertiser, to be of opinion, that Mexico does not desire peace. If we add to this fact—which is doubtless a fact—another fact—that Mr. Polk does not desire peace, we shall be able to dip into the future with some degree of certainty.

No peace, no prospect of peace,—says the Washington Correspondent of the New York Advertiser. You are right, sir.

Company C of the 13th regiment, all native Georgians, has gone to join Gen. Taylor.

An Irish girl, just arrived in Salem, Mass., went out to service. She had not been long in her new home, before she told her employer that the boys were playing tricks upon her, that they were going about the town sticking wet paper under every body's door. On being told it was the newspaper, she exclaimed: "Oh no,—it cannot be the newspaper, for it was wet. I rolled up the one at our door and flung it after the blackguard, as soon as he was out of sight?"

WASHINGTON AS IT IS.

June, 1847.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
NO. 11.

Crossing Third street, westwardly, on the North side of Pennsylvania avenue, we come to Gadsby's Hotel, a large five story building including basement. It stands on the corner and extends over 100 feet on each street. On the same side of 3d street, a few doors north is Beers' Temperance Hotel, a fine four story double, brick building. There are seventeen brick houses on the north side of the avenue between 3d and 4th streets. They are chiefly two and four story buildings. Only three frames are found on this side of the square and they are occupied by confectionary shops. About mid-way of the square is the celebrated Jackson Hall erected a year or two ago by Blair and Rives, the publishers of the old Globe newspaper, and the publishers now of the Congressional Globe. It is three lofty stories in height exclusive of the basement. In the first story are two storerooms—one occupied by the office of the Congressional Globe and the other by Caton's excellent new grocery establishment. The second story is a fine ball room in which the City Assemblies have been held one season. The third story is the head quarters of the Washington City Democracy or the Jackson Association. The entrance to the ball room and the association room is from the alley. In the rear of this building stands the spacious printing office of the Congressional Globe.

After leaving Gadsby's, the lower story of which is occupied by a Lottery Office, Duval & Brother's Tailoring establishment, Gadsby's Saloon, &c., and passing the Lottery Office of John W. Bronaugh, the long known Grocery Store of Upperman, &c., we come to Birch's U. S. Hotel which is a spacious building comprising three four story buildings adjoining each other, with the stem of the letter T running in the rear in which is the dining room, &c. In the first story of this hotel, is Brown's Tailoring establishment. Next door westward of the United States Hotel is a spacious and lofty building belonging to John Donoho, at present partly occupied by Van Loan & Chase's admirable Daguerrean rooms. Passing what is called the Shades next door, and Jackson Hall, we come to the office of the Colonization Society, Fowler's Tailor's shop, Tyson's Segar Store, several unoccupied stores, Brenner's dry goods store, Templeman's book store, with the Canton Tea Agency, and Throop's engraving establishment above stairs, and the Baltimore Sun office on the corner of 4th street. Many private families reside in the upper parts of these buildings. Over the Baltimore Sun office is the Odeon theatre room.

Going back with us to the corner of the Avenue and 3d street, on the south side of the avenue, we meet with McDermott's carriage manufactory, which occupies a large frame front, and extensive buildings in the rear, and Taylor's tin and sheet iron establishment. On this side of the Avenue are eight frame, and eleven brick buildings. Among the latter are Mrs. Holmead's commodious four story boarding house, nearly opposite Gadsby's; Mrs. Scott's boarding house, nearly opposite the U. States; and Mrs. Mounts' boarding house on the corner of the Avenue and four and a half street. Also on this face of the square is found Sims & Son's long established and favorite Grocery establishment, the residence and office of Dr. McConnell the Dentist, the Cabinet makers' shop of Lee & Espy, a painter's shop, a locksmith's shop, the barber shop of P. Carter Dunlap, and the favorite building known as Shonnard's boarding house, but now unoccupied. There are several other shops and stores devoted to other branches of business. The brick buildings on this side of the Avenue are chiefly three stories.

The foot pavements between third and four a half streets, are skirred with flourishing, tho' not very large trees—such as elms, honeylocusts, maples, &c. There is a fine large open lot at the corner of third street and Pennsylvania avenue on the south side, capable of receiving a hotel as commodious as Gadsby's.

(To be continued.)

We are authorized to say, says the last New Orleans Bulletin, that General Taylor never used the expression, which has obtained such obtained such general currency through the public press, that "if there had been only regulars in the battle of Buena Vista, he would probably have lost the day, as the Mississippi volunteers were whipped three times, without knowing it." This he considers doing great injustice to the regular army.

The letter, under which we make the above statement, continues, and says, "so far from entertaining such a sentiment, the General lamented nothing more strongly, than his entire want of regular infantry, as a brigade, or even a strong battalion would have enabled him to carry the enemy's artillery, and to have entirely destroyed his army."

We are further authorized to deny the report, that the officers next in rank, were opposed to giving battle, which is entirely untrue, and is calculated to injure those officers if allowed to circulate uncontradicted.

There were at Buffalo on the 1st instant, ready to come forward near one million of barrels of flour.

Mr. Buchanan asked a member of Congress, the other day, says the New York Advertiser, when the war would come to an end. This is reversing the order of things.

Good reader—see General Washington's letter in another column. Let us commune with the great dead. It is good to do so. This letter has never been published. We take it from the Richmond Southerner—by the bye, one of the very best Weekly Journals in the country for originality of thought and soundness of judgment.

The improvement of the North River to Lexington, Virginia, has been determined on. It will cost \$100,000 to build the requisite locks and draws, says the Lewisburg Chronicle.

Judge Wilde, of Massachusetts, has decided that a publisher of a newspaper is not responsible for what appears under the signature of a real person, in the advertising columns of a newspaper.

They have a new Locomotive on one of the Georgia Railroads, which, the moment the chrisened it "Rough and Ready," refused, and persists in refusing to back!

Something's coming,—says the U. S. Gazette, and after leading us gently through a maze of pretty words, he tells us, that—the OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT is coming to Philadelphia! Give it all due honor, Philadelphians.

They are talking of shoeing horses with India Rubber. Why not? Poor things, they have been condemned long enough to cold iron.

The French Steamer of War, the Thunderer, is now at Norfolk, undergoing repairs.

The Reminiscences of Coleridge, by Cottle, are in the press, and will be issued shortly by Wiley & Putnam. They reveal, with painful fidelity, the opium-eating habits of the poet. The work will be looked for with intense interest.

Mr. Polk has just waked up, and ordered the Princeton steamer to hurry to the Mediterranean to protect our commerce there.

A gentleman recently slipped into a tallow vat in London, and was taken out—a huge candle.

Forty young ladies are now in training in Albany, New York, for school teachers in the West. Glorious labor!

BOARDING.

Mrs. PIERCE has the pleasure of informing her friends and the public that her house having been refurnished throughout, is now open for the accommodation of boarders by the week, month, or year. Her table will be furnished with the best the market affords; her house is situated on Pennsylvania avenue, a few steps from the delightful retreat the Capitol grounds. No pains will be spared to make her house a pleasant home to those who may favor her with their patronage. June 9—1m

MARCH REPORT.—The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company (office No. 11 Wall street, New York) issued during the month of May, 1847, 142 new Policies, viz:

To Merchants & Traders	44	To Teachers	5
Clerks	10	Ladies	6
Manufacturers	15	Agents	6
Mechanics	17	Farmers	5
Physicians	7	Sea Captains	4
Clergymen	3	Students	2
Lawyers	4	Public Officers	2
Brokers	2	Professors	1
Jan Keepers	3	Other Occupations	12
			104
			38
			104
			142

Number of policies issued in May
ROB. L. PATTERSON, President.
BENJ. G. MILLER, Secretary.
J. C. LEWIS, Agent, 7th st., Washington.
HARVEY LINDSLEY, Physician, corner of C and 4th streets.
June 7—2aw4t

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD
WILL BE GIVEN for the apprehension and securing in jail, in Prince George's county or the District of Columbia, so that I get him again, my negro man PHILIP. I suppose he is about five feet five inches high, active and well made, small head and small eyes, his beard is thin and in spots, no marks that I recollect. He is orderly and speaks slow and low. His clothing is drab or gray; but I understand he took all his clothes with him, so that he may be dressed otherwise. He may be about 25 or 30 years of age. I bought him out of the estate of Mr. John A. Burton, between Nottingham and Piscataway. He may be about that place, or skulking about Dr. Edward Eversfield's, near Piscataway, where he is said to have a wife, or he may be trying to make his way to some free State.

I can truly say, he went away on Sunday evening, the 30th May, without any just cause, for I do not recollect of ever speaking harsh to him. He left his wife and children at home.

THOS. N. BADEN,
Near Nottingham, Prince George's co., Md.
June 3 3aw2w

New and Cheap Books.
BROOKE, SHILLINGTON & CO.
Corner of Penn. Avenue and 4th street, and Penn. Avenue and 15th street.

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the reading public to their large and varied collection of cheap Books, Newspapers, &c.

Facts without Fiction—a book for the million; intended to render science useful, the arts productive, and knowledge entertaining.—Price 15 cts.

The Lover's Revenge, a Tale of Domestic Treachery; by Eugene Sue. 12cts.

Life of Gen. Zachary Taylor, and a History of the War in Mexico. 12 1-2 cts.

1844, or the Power of the S. F.; a Tale developing the Secret Action of Parties during the Presidential Campaign of 1844.

Martin the Foundling, complete; by Eugene Sue.

All new books can be had as soon as issued. All the literary papers are to be found at Brooke, Shillington & Co.'s.

June 4 3t

GOODYEAR'S PATENT INSOLUBLE India Rubber Fabrics!!!

M. H. STEVENS (late Fish & Co.) has for sale a great variety of India Rubber Goods; such as Cloaks, Coats, Beds, Harnesses, Saddle Bags, Paper File Holders, Door Springs, &c. &c. In fact, nearly every article made from India Rubber on hand, or procured at two or three days notice.

Also, a full assortment of BLACK & WHITE HATS, of the various fabrics now in vogue.

STEVENSON, (late Fish & Co.)
Gent's Outfitter, No. 1 Brown's Hotel.
June 2 6tucco10t

BECK'S

DAQUERRETYPE ROOMS,
Removed to the corner of 7th street and Penn. Avenue, over Stoll's Drug Store.

ACCURATE and highly finished Portraits for \$1 50, Groups in proportion. Portraits of Men and Women attended to with promptitude and certain success at a reasonable advance. A share of the public patronage is most respectfully solicited.

June 1 1t
J. H. B. BECK.

Balt. & Ohio Railroad Co.,
Washington Branch.

ON and after this day, 1st instant, the EXTRA TRAIN of Cars will leave at 12 o'clock, M. instead of 12 1/2, as heretofore. The change is made in order to ensure connection with the Boat Line from Baltimore to Philadelphia.

By order:
T. H. PARSONS, Agent.

June 1, 1847. 4t

GREAT BARGAINS!
JUST FROM THE MANUFACTURERS—A large supply of gentlemen's fine Summer Boots, from \$2 to \$3 50. Ladies' Fine Summer Shoes, from 50 cts. to \$1.

As large an assortment as can be found in any other store in the city of Washington, of Men's, Children's, and Ladies', and Gents' Boots, Shoes, and Hosiery. As cheap for cash as they can be had in the city, at the PHILADELPHIA SHOE STORE, Corner of F and 11th streets, South of the City.

J. E. FOWLER.
may 31 1m

BON TON HOUSE,
BON TON BOWLING SALOON,
Corner of Pennsylvania and New Jersey Avenues, Capitol Hill.

JAMES CASPARIS has the honor of informing his friends and the public generally, that his House and Saloon continue open for the accommodation of visitors who desire to while away a pleasant hour in healthful exercise.

He keeps on hand the best liquors, and is ready to furnish at a moment's notice all the fashionable beverages of the day.

His Reading-room is supplied with all the papers of the city and District.

Gentlemen visiting the Capitol grounds are requested to give him a call.

Just received, a large lot of the best imported SE-GARS.

may 31 1m*

"ROUGH AND READY" PANTS.
A few more left, at fifty cents a pair.

Also, running off at auction prices, a good assortment of SUMMER CLOTH, Tweed and Linen Coats, Satin, Silk, and White Muscades Vests; Cassimere, Linen, and Garmoon Pants; with Shirts, Suspenders, Drawers, Handkerchiefs, and a variety of Fancy Goods.

WM. B. LEWIS,
Penn. avenue, near 11th street.

may 29 1w

ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS.

REMOVAL.
ADAMS & CO. take this method of informing the public, that they have removed their OFFICE from their former place of Business, Elliott's Buildings, to the large and convenient Store-room, three doors below Gadsby's Hotel, Penn. avenue, and a few doors below the Railroad Depot, where they are now more fully prepared to receive and forward all descriptions of packages to the following places:

Boston, Richmond, Cincinnati,
New York, Petersburg, Louisville,
Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis,
Baltimore, Wheeling, &c. &c. &c.

Adams & Co. will also forward specie and other valuables, and Collect Drafts, Notes, &c., on all the above places at reasonable rates.

G. S. McELFRESH,
Agent.

may 27—co2m

SEGAR, TOBACCO, AND SNUFF STORE.

Corner Penn. Avenue and 1st, three doors west.

THE public are respectfully informed, that by calling at the above named store they can be supplied with a choice selection of Segars, consisting in part as follows, viz:

Cazadores
Principe
La Norma
Rifle
Half Spanish, &c.

Also on hand, a prime lot of Cheering and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, &c., all of which she will sell very low.

may 26 1m

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND WARDROBE ARTICLES.

Gentlemen's Outfitter Store.

M. H. STEVENS, Brown's Hotel, calls the attention of his customers, citizens, and strangers, to the large and elegant assortment of Long-napped Oregon Beaver Hats, Drab and blue gossamer Summer Hats, Black lustrous Mole skin Hats, Do. gossamer and ventilated Cassimere Hats. Also, a small assortment of fine Panama, Manila, Straw and Leghorn Hats.

Military and Naval Chapeaux and Undress Caps for the Army and Navy, for every grade of the service, on hand, or made to order.

Wardrobe Articles.
Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Rubes de Chambre, &c. All of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

M. H. STEVENS,
(Late Fish & Co.)

may 22 10tifeo

JOHN CONNELLY, CABINET, CHAIR, AND SOFA MANUFACTUR